Gormans Repulse Attacks.

Austrians Receenpy Positions.

West of the Moldova and in the

suffered large losses.

In addition to artillery engagements of varying intersity at a number of

trenches lost on August 22. One officer, 211 men and three machine guns were captured. Further north there were no incidents of impor-

Italian front: In the evening the

tachments made attacks simultaneous-

after all the Italian attacks had failed

An early Russian official statement

vorna, our advanced guards, having dispersed the enemy, captured the vil-

lage of Guta, and reached the sources of the Rivers Bystritza and Bystritza-

Nadvorna, in the region of Rafalov, Caucasus front: On the line extend-

ing from the town of Kygi to Lake Van stubborn fighting continues. Our

troops after having occupied the town

f Mush advanced to the ridge of the Kurst Dagh, where we captured number of prisoners.

tinue to pursue the remnants of the Fourth Turkish division.

Russian troops have arrived at Sa-lonica and joined the allied British, French, Italian and Serbian armies

under Gen. Sarrail. Thus the progress of the allied troops is developing firmly and uninterruptedly in all war areas.

Bulgars Rout Serbs.

Our offensive on our right wing con-

tinues. In the region of Mogienitsa Mountain considerable Serbian forces of the Schumidie division, supported In the region of Mogienitsa

by neighboring troops, it of an of August 21 until the afternoon of of August 21 until the afternoon of

sed, whereupon the Serbiars retired their former positions. Their

Our left wing, advancing upon the

This village, in Greek territory, was

Turks Drive Back Russians.

Caucasus front: We repulsed

ing one officer, and captured equip-

A hostile monitor unsuccessfully

bombarded the coast near Fotcha After an engagement between hos-

tile reconneitring parties with our de-

tachments twenty-five kilometers (about sixteen miles) cast of Suez the enemy fied. A hostile aeroplane mis-

a quarter of an hour with machine

Italians Make Progress.

e issued to-day the following report :

in the Posina Valley we repulsed an

attack against our positions on Monte Seluggio. The enemy suffered heavy

losses and left some prisoners in our hands. In the Fassa Alps our Alpine troops made progress toward the ridge

Our vigorous pressure in the Travig-

nolo Valley continues, and a counter

the neighborhood of Aisovizza,

of Monte Cauriol.

fired upon its own troops for

nce issued to-day follows :

the beginning in the possession of

statement issued to-day says:

losses were immense

sued by our troops.

the French

In the direction of Mosul we

Numerous reconnoitring de-

places the situation is unchanged. Front of Field Marshal vor denburg: In the sector of Tere

passed and inquired as to the possibility of the Senate confirming the appointpent of two commissioners avowedly in ing the Interstate Commerce Commission to take into consideration labor condi-tions as a basis for fixing maximum rates. Under the present law the com-

## Democratic Senators Confer.

After President Wilson's conference with Senators Newlands and Kern, Senator Newlands discussed the situation with Senators Robinson, Saulabury, Lewis and other Democratic members and Senator Cummins, a Republican member of the commerce committee. Senators were reticent, but the whole situation is said to have been laid before the Democratic Semators just as it stands for them to think over and if possible to find some means of satis-fying the demands of the roads.

Senator Newlands of the roads.

Senator Newlands said he had not called a meeting of the Commerce Committee and did not know whether it would meet. It was regarded as probable, however, that a meeting might be held Monday.

Informal conferences of Democratic

proposal. At any rate, no immediate Congressional action is anticipated and no one in authority would state whether against the abandonment of the prin-present adjournment of Congress next ciple of arbitration, it was announced to-

on to increase rates or to

reported, that Congress might pass the Pennsylvania had decided to send rep-pending bill to increase the membership resentatives, of the Interstate Commerce Commission from seven to nine and attach to it an amendment expressing the sense of Con-grees that the railroads should have an increase in freight rates if they accept an eight hour workday.

commission to grapt an increase.
Whether such action would satisfy the roads Senator Newlands said he had no idea.

"As a matter of fact the law now

specifically states," said Senator New-lands, "that in fixing railroad rates the Interstate Commerce Commissio must take into consideration all operat ing expenses, and an increase in wages attendant on a shortening of the rail-road work day would amount to an

### Threatens Storm of Debate.

From time to time during the present egotiations the proposition has been onsidered of passing a law creating a permanent arbitration commission. This appears to have been given secondary ppears to have been given secondary onsideration in the President's conference at the Capitol.

At most it is expected that this next trolley tieup, and Matthew Wall, presi-turn of affairs can have only the effect dent of the Photoengravers Interna-of postponing for a day or two the crisis tional Union.

Congress ought to take some action to spear before the footiights and the movie back him up in his efforts. There is concaniera.

siderable doubt whether the brotherhoods. Mrs. Dianes E. de Saulles, who re-

or not there shall be a strike seems to hang to-night by this very slender thread.

While the President was turning to Martin of New York.

Among others on board were Mr. and Mrs W. R. Farquhar of Westbury, L. I., with their daughter, Jean, and Bradley Martin of New York.

Congress in a desperate effort to find a solution of the problem the ratiroad ex-ecutives completed the final draft of their counter proposal, which was signed by all the executives and managers who have participated in the White House negotiations. Having reached their con-

## "It's Now Up to the President."

It was evident that the reifroad executives to-day considered their task com-pleted and that they regarded their counter proposal as something in the na-ture of an ultimatum.

There is also every indication that despite any concessions that may be made from the White House or the brotherhoods the decision of the railroad executives is irrevocable. Every possible solution that has occurred to them has been threshed out, one of them said to-day. The stand that has been taken in their reply is the only one upon which all are agreed.

At the same time the brotherhood delegates held themselves in readinger for the approaching crisis. Many of them left Washington to-day after waiting in vain for final word from the White House.

## United Front on Both Sides.

The attitude of the executives to-night was in marked contrast to that of a few days ago. Apparently differences of opinion have been swept away and they are facing the stuatton with a united front and ready for what may come. therhood leaders said to-night that the departure of a large number of the 640 representatives for their homes durat0 representatives for their homes during the day should not be interpreted as an indication that the man were breaking off the negotiations or had abandoned hope of a settlement. Many more would leave to-morrow, the leaders said, but the heads and vice-presidents of all the Brotherhoods yould remain and would have suffectent authority to deal with any development.

It was understood that the chief reason for the exodus of labor men lay in the

for the exodus of labor men by in the fact that they were anxious to keep in closer touch with the unions they represent, and want to make sure of their ground in that direction hefore taking a teriday a delegation to ask the national teriday a delegation to ask the national teriday a delegation to ask the national teriday at the contract of the same o

## Commission to Study Problem,

It is proposed by the railroads that a commission be appointed to study the of fects of the demands of the employe during a period of three months, that the question he then submitted to arbitration and that a fund be established 20 INDICTED FOR VOTE FRAUD. at once for paying the employees in case their demands should be upheld

by the arbitrators.

Sensior Cummins, senior minority mem Sensior Cummins, senior minority member of the committee, gave notice to-day that he would address the Senate on Monday on legal methods of dealing with the strike in case it should arise.

It is obvious that Democrats as well as Republicans would be reluciant to take on an additional burden at the fag end of a session. Opposition to the measures suggested by the President is county. The indictments cover only one inevitable and the chances are that the debate would run into weeks if not months.

one which members of Congress are dis-posed to take on the eve of an election. Lane, head of the Interior Department.

The President suggested that the pending bill providing for the enlargement of the Interstate Commission be

ments, through the Geneva award arbi Another plan discussed was the amend-ment of the commerce law by authoris-ment of the commerce law by authoris-"The American and British Govern-

ments arbitrated the Venezuela dary dispute.
"President Wilson has just appointed a commission to arbitrate matters in dispute between our Government and Mex-

"Nations representing many millions of people resort to arbitration to settle disputes of vital importance. "Arbitration for the settlement of the

demands of about \$50,000 men upon the railroads has been denied. The health happiness, prosperity and lives of the American people are in jeopardy because of this refusal to use the method of set-tlement found satisfactory in great international disputes."

## BUSINESS MEN TO ACT. Manufacturers May Send Delega

tion to See Wilson. CHICAGO, Aug. 26 .- More than 100 manufacturers and several State manuprobably will be held during facturers' associations have responded few Gays to deliberate on the to the appeal to attend a conference here gation to President Wilson to protest

Speaking of the situation categorical- Samuel M. Hastings, president of the ly, Senator Newlands said Congress had Illinois Manufacturers Association, said power to direct the Interstate Commerce, the Indiana Manufacturers Association, said A suggestion had been made, it was Association and several associations

# th an expression by Congress prac-by would amount to directing the FOR UNION CONGRESS

Mahon and Wall on St. Paul Tree and Canadian Railroad Men Aboard.

Two American labor leaders sailed on the stenmer St. Paul of the American Line yesterday, bound for Liverpool, to attend the coming British Trades Union intelligent perception and recognition of the danger that threatens every German congress as fraternal delegates from man, woman and child if the enemy's the American Federation of Labor. They starvation plan should succeed. were William D. Mahon, international president of the Amaigamated Associa-tion of Street and Electric Railway Em-ployees, who took part in New York's

which confronts the President.

The possibility of legislation of this character, which is likely to provoke a storm of debate, being enacted in the present session of Congress is very remote. The President was informed that there was grave doubt even whether two new commissioners, such as he had described, could be confirmed without a fight.

The President was of the opinion that Congress ought to take some action to spear before the footlights and the movie spear before the footlights and the movie spear before the footlights and the movie

would support a plan to give the Inter- cently suel for divorce John L. de state Commerce Commission power at Saulles, former Yale football captain and Minister to Uruguny, was another passenger. She sailed in company with her the suggested regislation would be sufficient. Miss Amalia Erraguria and he clent to induce the railroad executives to brother. Lieut fuillermo Errazuriz, who abandon the position they have taken is returning to his duties as secretary to for arbitration. Yet the decision whether the Chilean Legation at London.

## THINKS HE SAW THE BREMEN.

who Capt. Ackerman Sighted U Boat Headed Toward Philadelphia.

negotiations. Having reached their conclusion and decided upon the course they are to follow they were prepared, it was said, to present their reply whenever the President is ready to see them.

The captains of two steamships which reached port yesterday reported rundering the destruction of one German submarines, one U-boat possibly being the Bremen, the observer thought.

The British statement on the North

northeast of Cape Heniopen he saw a periscope moving at a speed of fifteen miles. The course the undersea boat was safely to port. The statement then miles to be it to Philadelphia, added: "The British report that and destroyed." "It is now up to the President," said steering would take it to Philadelphia, one of the executives. "We are through." the captain said. No distinguishing There is also every indication that marks were visible, but the captain surdespite any concessions that may be mixed it might be the overdue German

The other submarine was seen by from Marsellles, when twenty miles south of Cape Sebastian in the Mediterranean. The U boat was in pursuit of another steamer to the eastward, and the Kronstad put on full speed to escape.

Sheds Near Namur.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- British aeroplanes have made another dash over glum, on this occasion penetrating to the vicinity of Namur, thirty-six miles southeast of Brussels. An official ac-count of these operations follows: carried out by naval aeroplanes upon prison enemy airship sheds near Namur. The guards sheds were successfully bombarded, and two of them were hit, but due to low lying clouds, it was not possible to ob-serve the amount of damage done. One of our machines failed to return."

## VENICE IN SORE STRAITS. Appeal for Aid Is Made to the

declaive step. They will canvass senti. Government for special measures of as-ment very carefully among the rank and sistance. The people complain that they have been deprived of their usual business of the port, of their income from tourists and prevented from fishing in the Adriatic, cutting off their customary

Premier Boselii received the delegation

months.

The protests of shippers and commercial interests, moreover, constitute an imperiant aspect of he situation from a political point of the A deliberate move to increase freight rates as a compensation for an increase of pay is not united Sixtes Senate.

# GERMAN DICTATOR

Von Batocki Appeals to Rural Districts to Share Equally With Cities.

tion a Sin Against the Fatherland.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- Adolph von Haocki, president of the German food regulation board, has issued an appeal to the women of rural Germany to divide their food with the women and children of the towns and cities, says a Reuter despatch from Ameterdam to-day.

Herr von Batocki in his appeal says that the harvest this year is in general abundant and that the cattle have re covered from the effects of the fodder scarcity of last winter, which was caused by the failure of crops last year.

"But with the maintenance of produc tion," he adds, "all is not done. The produce must be rightly distributed to those who require it. Millions of sol diers are engaged in the hardest of warfare. They must we well and abundantly fed. Hundreds of thousands lie wounded in the hospitals and need abundant good food.

### Must Est to Work.

"Other millions of men and women in big towns and in mines are also working loyally for victory. They wish, like you, to have enough to eat in order to be able to work. Like you, they have children who cry when their mothers cannot give them necessary food, and their parents then love the strength and course for hen lose the strength and courage for

work.
"Both for the soldiers and for those who fight in workmen's clothes we must provide nourishment. People on the land must give for that purpose all they can dispense with in their own households. "No soldier, no wounded man, no munition worker, no German woman, no German child in the towns will suffer nunger through the fault of the peasant women if the seriousness of the situation s clear to them.

"Help can be given only by good will.

### Sine Against Fatherland.

"Restrictions everywhere are necessary, and all the more necessary the longer the war lasts. These restrictions must be increased for rural households. Any one living on the land who con-sumes even half a litre of milk or a quarter of a pound more of butter or even an egg more than is absolutely necessary sine against the Fatherland.

"An organization will be created in order to buy up all butter, eggs, vegetables, &c., that can be dispensed with in the country and use them to feed the army and the poorer families in the big towns. "Little can be accomplished by force or continual increase in prices, which have already become exerbitant for through rational, spontaneous, patriotic cooperation of the rural population can the object be attained."

## ALL U BOATS IN FIGHT SAFE.

Berlin Says None Was Lost Clash With British Ships.

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 26—No German submarine was lost in the en-gagement in the North Sea last week, according to an official statement issued by the German Admiralty to-day. The

"The Admiralty staff states in connec-on with the official report of Tuesday hat all submarines participating in the

This submersible was detected on Thursday last by Capt. Ackerman of the Levisa, which arrived here from Banes, other had been sunk. The Cuba. He said that when footset. other had been sunk. The German Admirally in a statement early in the week admitted that a submarine had been damaged, but declared it had returned ther German submarine was destroyed can be passed on only when all the submarines have reported."

### INTERNED GERMANS REACH U. S. Two Who Fled Canadian Prison Cross to Clayton, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- Two German prisoners who escaped from the Canadian internment prison, Fort Henry, Kingston, Ont., have reached Clayton N. Y. The men are Wiley Prubacher, formerly a paper mill engineer at Ri-mouski, Que, and Erwin John, a mer-

chant from Brazil.

The men were allowed to work in a r Bet- garden at Fort Henry, and for months to the had dug a hole under a flower bed in the garden. They secreted themselves in this hole, came out after night and crossed the St. Lawrence to Clayton by boat. They called up the Kingston prison from Clayton and notified the guards to call off the chase. Mr. John was travelling from Chicago to New York on January 4, 1915, when he was taken from a Michigan Central train at Ningara Falls. train at Ningara Falls, Ont.

## FRANCE REPLIES TO U. S. PLEA. Plan to Relieve Suffering Pole Still in Embryo Stage.

Washington, Aug. 26.—President Poincare of France has sent by mail a reply to President Wilson's personal plea for arrangements to send relief, to Poland. It is understood that the reply follows the general lines of those by Eng-land and Germany, which imposed con-ditions making relief impossible. England is willing to pass supplies into Poland on condition that Germany uses none of them and none of the supplier grown in Poland for herself. Germany ontends that under the laws of war all is entitled to the products of conquiterritory, especially where she planted and reaped them herself.

## SWEDISH PRESS ANGRY.

Demanda Action Against Russia

for Seising the Besterro. Huggin (By wireless to Sayville). Aug. 26.—Advices from Stockholm re-ceived by the Overseas News Agency to-day state that Crown Pilot Hoeg-home, who was on the German steamer Desterro when she was seized recently by a Russian submarine, confirms the report that the seizure was made in Swedish territorial waters, and that the submarine flew the Swedish flag

The Swedish press, the advices add, is exercised over the incident, the Afton-blader declaring that if Swedish protests have no effect, the Swedish Government must take other measures, such as, for instance, cutting communications with Russia.

## OFFICIAL REPORTS WILL DIVIDE FOOD OF WAR'S PROGRESS

Paris Tells of Repulse of German Attacks in Champagne.

SPECIAL PLEA TO WOMEN ALLIED FLIERS ACTIVE

Calls Inequality of Distribu- Berlin Asserts Attacks on

Somme Front Broke Down Under Heavy Fire.

Paris, Aug. 26.—The official communication issued by the War Office to-night reads as follows:

On the Somme front the day was marked by artillery duels, which were very brisk, notably to the north of Maurepas and in the region to the west of Clery.

There was an intermittent cannonade on the remainder of the front. It was most violent in the Thiaumont-Fleury sector.

On the Somme front the artillery fighting was violent at the end of the day yesterday and during part of last night. South of Maurepas at about 10 o'clock at night strong enemy re-connoitring parties in the vicinity of Hill 121 were dispersed by our fire. The Germans made no other attempt

The afternoon communique is as fo

In the Champagne, after an intense bombardment, the enemy attacked our positions west of Tahure at two our positions west of Tahure at two different points at about 9.30 o'clock. The attack was held up by our curtain of fire except in a small salient in our ling, where the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing. Shortly afterward we drove him out by a counter attack with hand grenades.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy violently bombarded the region of Thiaumont and Fleury, and he several times carried out lively offensive actions against the village and the trenches bordering on Thiaumont work. None of these attempts succeeded in reaching

these attempts succeeded in reaching ur lines. In Lorraine we caught under our fire a German reconnoitring party before Neuvillers, northwest of Ba-

On the remainder of the front the night was calm.
On the whole front our air service was particularly active yesterday. It engaged in a number of fights with the enemy, in the course of which it

clearly showed its superiority.

In the region of the Somme three German machines were brought down, one by Second Lieut, Nungeswho thus accounted for his onth machine. A second aero-e was brought down by rant Officer Dorme, this Dorme, Inc. Warrant being his seventh success to date.
The third enemy machine fell near Petain. Three other machines were bombarded with machine guns of close quarters by our pilots and descended suddenly in damaged con-

Near Craon our anti-aircraft guns brought down a Fokker. North of Chalons a Fokker, which was attacked and pursued, fell inside the German lines, being smashed to bits. In the region of Verdun a German machine was brought down in flames. Near Mogeville two others were hit and went down in a damaged condition, one in down in a damaged condition, one in down in a damaged condition, one in the Forest of Spincourt, the other near Foanex. In the vicinity of Font-a-Mousson a Fokker was put

German captive balloons were set afire by our airmen, one north of the Aisne, in the region of Paissy, and the other on the Somme front, near Mesnil St. Necalze. Finally, it is confirmed that on August 28 a Gercaptive balloon was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns and fell in flames toward Bezouveaux in

the region of Verdun. Last night an enemy aeroplane dropped eight bombs on Baccarat. The material damage was insignificant. One person is reported to have been slightly wounded.

## British Lines Bombarded.

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The official com munication issued by the British War

Office this evening sayer: The enemy's artillery bombarded Mamets wood about midday to-day and our trenches north of the Delville wood during the afternoon. Around Mouquet farm the fighting continued to-day. In this area and in the trenches south of the Thienval we have captured one German officer and sixty-six men of other ranks during the last twenty-four hours.

and sixty-six men of other ranks during the last twenty-four hours.

Two hostile attempts on one of our camps south of the Bethune-La Hassee road this morning were driven back by our ride fire. The enemy shelled Rocklincourt (north of Arras).

La Couture and our trenches east of Zillebeke (east of Ypres) during the day, and there was also much trench mortar activity on both sides near the Hohenzollern redoubt. Yesterday our batteries successfully engaged many enemy gun positons, some of which were destroyed or otherwise damaged. Our air craft carried out many at-tacks on points of military importance tacks on points of military importance behind the enemy's lines, dropping in all about five tons of bombs. One hotile machine was brought down and at least one other was brought down

in a damaged condition. Two of our machines are missing.

Salonica front—There was only artillery activity on the Struma and Doiran fronts.

Our aeropianes bombed enemy camps at Kula Topolca and Prosentk, about six miles south of Demir-His-

The official statement issued this after-

The enemy bombarded our first line trenches along the greater portion of our front south of the Ancre at vari-ous times from 7 o'clock last night un-

til early this morning.
Covered by his artillery fire, he attacked our positions west of Guille-mont, between the quarries and the Montauban-Guillemont read. He did not reach our lines at any point and was repulsed with loss. Near Mouquet Farm we made fur-ther progress, both on the east side of the farmstead and also southwest.

where we have taken another 400 yards of the enemy's trenches along the Courcelette-Thiepval road. The importance attributed by the to the Thienval sector of his line is shown by the great efforts he is making to recover his lost ground in the Leipsic salient. Recently he has

been effecting a great concentration of guns in this area to oppose our progress and support his attacks. Last night he delivered an attack in considerable force on our new trenches south of Thiepval village. This attack was made by troops of the Prussian Guard and was preceded by a very heavy bombardment, which com-menced at 7 P. M. The attack, launched at about 7:30 o'clock, was pressed with determination, but every-where was repulsed with heavy loss to where was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy, and we maintained all our

The success of our defence is largely due to the steadiness and determined gallantry of the Wiltshires and of the Worcestershire men, who in spite of being subjected to very heavy hom-

## bardment, steadily maintained their positions and repulsed the determined assault of the enemy. Opposite Auchy we exploded two mines and occupied both the craters. There is nothing to report on the remainder of our front. GIVING NO QUARTER

German Overseas Agency Say BERLIN, via London, Aug. 26.—The official statement issued by German army headquarters to-day says: the French Slay Prisoners To the accompaniment of contin-uous artillery duels north of the Somme infantry attacks took place by His Order.

"ORGANIZED BUTCHERY"

Somme infantry attacks took place during the evening in the sector from Thiepval to the Foureaux wood and near Maurepas. They were repulsed.

Northwest of Tahure (Champagne) our patrols captured forty-six prieoners in French trenches.

In the Meuse region (Verdun front) the enemy's fire in some sectors attained great intensity.

Two enemy aeroplanes were shot Members Are Called Nettoyeurs and Use Revolver, Knife and Grenade.

Two enemy aeropianes were shot down by machine gun fire in the re-gion of Bapaume and another by anti-aircraft guns near Zonnebeke, BERLIN, Aug. 26-(By wireless to Court, so it cannot be stated positively Flanders, while in aerial engage-ments one aeroplane was brought down east of Verdun and one north of Fresnes, in the Woevre. sayville).—The charge that the French on what grounds it is brought. Counsel Eastern front: No events of espein captured trenches is made in a state- legation of breach of promise. cial importance have occurred. Some weak enemy attacks were easily rement issued to-day by the Overseas pulsed. At various points minor en-gagements developed in No Man's News Agency, as follows:

News Agency, as follows:

"The Franch some time ago introduced a new fighting system which is the most cowardly and flagrant violation of the laws of war developed up to this time. Coincident reports confirm within companies, special detachments within companies, special detachments have been formed with express orders to remain behind in captured trenches to remain behind in captured trenches to remain behind in captured trenches to remain behind in captured trenches. These troops are called "nettoyeurs" told her the supposed securities were themselves to our counter attach with the first suit had only have failed to break the German tight in the defendant had implied on the Somme, but have not even badly bent it, Gen. Alexander von Kluck who commanded the German right in the advance to the gates of Paris, said to day.

"In eight weeks of fishting they have accomplished practically nothing. They have only expendent the first suit had only have failed to break the German in Alline on the Somme, but have not even badly bent it, Gen. Alexander von Kluck who commanded the German right in the advance to the gates of Paris, said the defendant had implored her with tears in his eyes to marry him and be a "mother to his motherless brood." He told her, she advance to the gates of fishting they have said, stock of the face.

"In eight weeks of fishting they have said, stock of the face to the gates of Paris, said to commanded the German right in the advance to the gates of Faris, said to commanded the German which had charge of his speaking engagements and in that way met him.

He gave her, she said, stock of the face to the gates of Paris, said to commanded the German who commanded the German right in the advance to the gates of Faris, said to commanded the German treation had you commanded the Macedonian front: Northwest of Ostrovo Lake some progress was made in an attack on the Ciganska Planina. On the Moglenitsa enemy 26.—The official Austrian report of August 25 follows: These troops are called nettoyeurs (cleaners or sweepers). Their equipment is not the rifle, cartridge and bayment is not the rifle, cartridge and bay"This is the way he talked to me."

Cally nothing. They have only expended to the mean the supposed securities were will certainly come." district of Tartar Pass several Russian attacks were partially repulsed in hand to hand fighting. The enemy

succeeds in crorsing a trench the 'nettoyeurs' enter the trench and start the toyeurs' enter the trench and start the work of clearing the trenches of all the living. Hand grenades are thrown into bridge Colby, his attorney, denounced was wounded. The territory the Am wounded nen. Those who escape from "shakedown." Colby said many threats the hand grenades are killed by re- of disagreeable publicity had been made volver and knife when they attempt to before the suit was filed. Dr. Hill is 52 vance into France in August, 1814 A

An Evidence Given.

The news agency declares that a let- Ohio. ter written by a French sergeant-major describes the work of the nettoyeurs and comments that in spite of his being a veteran of African campaigns he WAR STEPS TAKEN was horrified by their methods.

The nettoyeurs are operating by order of the commander in chief of the

French armies, the statement says, this fact being demonstrated by an army order found on a dead French soldler, which gave details as to the movements of these detachments for an attack on September 25, 1915, the date of the be-ginning of the offensive of the Allies

"A former corporal of the fourth com-pany of the Greek legion of the French army. Adolf Levy," the news agency statement continues, "on July 26, 1915, made the following voluntary statement following day. The officers gave the command to take no prisoners and to kill the wounded. The sergeants distributed knives specially made for this purpose, "On June 16, during an attack on Souchez, I saw with my own eyes several cases in which Germans who had thrown down their arms in trenches we and entered were killed mercilessly with Sorta, Aug. 26 .- The official Bulgarian

Woman Shot as a Spy. "In Marseilles on August 22 a woman mand Iffaat, 28 years old, was shot as a spy," says the Overseas News Agency. She had appealed against the death institute of the court-martial at Marseilles, but the Paris Court of Appeals to enter Serbia first by the Vardar, results. The moment of the attack

August Platfounted e.g. dvanced po-tive attacks against our advanced po-sitions in the section of Kurkuruz and rejected her pica.

The Cologne Guzetie states this is not the first case in which the French have put a woman to death during the war. It recalls the agitation of the English and French press in regard to the case of Miss Edith Cavell, whose execution for high treason and continued twity on the Struma and Dolran fronts.

The moment of the attributed well chosen, because German the work of the moment of the attributed with the weeks before, was suffering under shortages by blockade. Before the possible tens or of the repulse of British cavairy allest they became convince a great military success we could be a suffering under shortages and the case of Miss Edith Cavell, whose execution for high treason and continued they are the subject to the case of Miss Edith Cavell, whose execution for high treason and continued they are the work of the attributed to the weeks before, was suffering under shortages by blockade. Before the possible to the cave of Miss Edith Cavell, whose execution for high treason and continued the well chosen, because German the well chosen, because the well chosen, because German the well chosen, because of the well chosen, because the well chosen. The well chosen, because the well chosen, because the well chosen, because the well chosen. alry detachments, which took flight in On August 23 we captured Kreta.

fano: Bigla Mountain, twelve kilo-meters north of Leftera; the village of Dranova, three kilometers west of Prayishia: the territory to the heights north of Kavaia, and the whole Saris-The assertion of the French General Staff that French troops have occupied the village of Falmisch is incorrect. and Belgians to escape from Belgium.

## SAW WARSHIP SINKING.

Dutch Sailors Tell of British Destroyer's Pate.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, August 25 .- The ansuncement by the War Of-Bentin, via wireless to Sayville, Aug. 26—According to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Vossiche Zeitung Futch sallors have reported sighting east of the Poggerbank a British detacks against our advanced positions on the right wing. At the point the enemy, despite a threefold support by was forced to retreat before the resistance of our troops. We captured prisoners. There have been insignifi-cant artillery fights in the centre. ity was a scomarine the nationality of which could . t be established. During a surprise attack on hostile advanced trenches on our left wing we killed (wenty of the enemy, includ-

The German Admirally statement of August 20, reporting the naval engagement in the North Sea the previous Sat-urday, announced the destruction of a British destroyer. The British Admirally deuled this report

## BRITISH NAVAL SHIP SUNK.

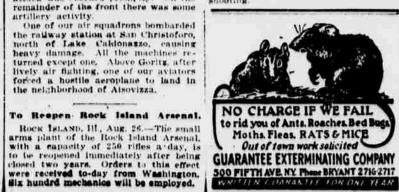
Duke of Albany Torpedoed in the North Sea. London, Aug. 26.—The torpedding in he North Sen of the Duke of Albany,

Rome, Aug. 25 .- The Italian War Ofnounced to-day. Eighty-seven men were British armed boarding steamer Duke of Albany was torpedeed and sunk in the North Sea on Thursday by an enemy submarine. The commander and twen ty-two men were lost. Eleven

a British armed haval auxiliary, with

and seventy-six of the crew were saved. The Duke of Albany was of 1,997 tens gross, built in 1907 and owned in Glasattack against the northern slopes of Col Bricon was repulsed. In the Tra-vanenzes Valley and the Upper Boite we advanced along the slopes of To-

John Vitall, a fish pedler, of 186 Eliza-On Monte Piano, at the head of the beth street was shot in the leg yesterday front of his stand at 56 Cak street be police are looking for John Con Rienz Valley, our troops carried a strong enemy trench beyond Forcella. dei Castrati, taking about thirty pris-oners, including one officer. A counter attack was checked promptly. On the Vitali's brother-in-law, with whom he had a quarrel just before the



## JOFFRE ACCUSED OF | DR. HILL SUED AGAIN BY MISS COVINGTON

\$100,000 Sought From Clergyman Previously Accused of Breach of Promise.

Miss Lucille Covington, who last fall sued Dr. John Wesley Hill, president of the International Peace Forum and active in politics, for \$100,000 for alleged breach of promise but later was supposed to have withdrawn the suit, filed another suit for the same amount against the clergyman yesterday in Chicago, according to despatches received last night. Only the precipe of the newest action was filed in the Cook county Circuit

have an organized force whose duty it for Miss Covington in Chicago said last is to exterminate all the Germans found, night that the suit was based on an al-In statements issued in October of blood and ammunition, the Allies has last year soon after the first suit had only have failed to break the German

ment is not the rifle, carrings and one of other soldiers, but the revolver, she said, "You are so sympathetic, and in Wilkendorf Castle, near Straight and hand grenade.

I admire you so for your sound sense.

Refore us was a map of the Sonnie beart and splen. He line. Gen. you Kluck first explain "This is the way he talked to me"

come out. This terrible slaughter is or 53 years old. Miss Covington is continued from man to man. Every about 30. She said she had been acting man, whether wounded or not, whether as field secretary for the McKinley Mearmed or not, is mercilessly stabbed or morial Association and had collected as field secretary for the McKinley Memorial Association and had collected \$\frac{1125,000}{100}\$ to erect a memorial to the former President at his birthplace, Niles, Ohio.

# BY RUMANIANS

Continued from First Page

las; fall.

"A former corporal of the fourth comMost of these attacks were directed."

against Bulgarian advanced positions near Kukuruz and Kovel. It is likely that the Bulgar statement refers to the made the following voluntary statement that the Bulgar statement refers to the before the Austro-Hungarian Consuls same offensive which the French War General at Salonica: The Greek legion. Office announced yesterday had been unstationed seven kilometers from Bois de Following day. The officers gave the following day. The officers gave the

In the occupation of Aegean coast towns in northeastern Greece Bulgaria preparations for it must be sa has spread troops over some fifty miles mense. England brought arm of territory in a manner likely to gain might never have been expected two ends. The Bulgars have now mili-tary possession, which may be nine and it was Kitchener's labor, points of the law, of the strip of Greek territory south of Bulgaria and east of put the last reserves of her the the Struma which Greece got after the Balkan wars, and which Bulgaria wanted and has coveted since.

ern Albania.

## ROUSING PORTUGAL FOR WAR. mer victorious tone of

RATALHA, Portugal. Aug. 26—The and throughout the entering was held here yesterday in and belief in victory grow annualgn for the purpose of stirring the interest and patriotism of the Portu- of the German troops. the interest and patriotism of the Portu-guese people and explaining the reasons for the nation's intervention in the war. Among the speakers were Premier Al-Among the speakers were Premier Al- that is the decisive thing a meials and other members of the Cabinet, the present struggle. the democratic orator Alexandre Braga.

The conversation turned
The conversation turned
Marshal French, who was
a number of deputies and Senators.

Pants, Aug. 26.—The national convention of the Spanish Reformist party, says a Havas despatch from Overdo, has decided to send a commission headed by Melquiades Alvarez, the Reformist Lisbon to express the party's leader, to Lisbon to express the received in the process of Portugal's intervention in the war. The commission, the despatch stitute a whole library adds, will then proceed to Paris to give "How long do you tring." Entente Allies assurance of Spanish sympathies.

## Oll City Crude Market.

average shipments, 52,335.

## LINE UNBREAKABLE **ASSERTS YON KLUCK**

German Front on Somme Tot Badly Dented Despite Great Allied Drive.

BRITISH LOSSES HIGH

At Least 100,000 More Than Teutons', Says Famous Commander.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN. United Press Staff Correspondent, STRAUSBERG, Germany, Aug. 26,-15 lavish expenditure of human flesh and

ter twenty-two months of fighting battle line at this point shows I change except that the dermans i

than ours. The English had to jut semen into each attack. Their besses in "Is that many for the large are England is reported to have" he w

## Effect of Heavy Losses,

"The decisive thing is always : lenty of men," he replied; "lor plenty of men," he renited; there is a great offensive Anglo-French progress is made; when the besses streat and no progress is evilent, spirit of the troops weakens and weakens the offensive "It is reported abroad that Germa is facing a great military criss a that the Allies are attacking as a

collapse," he was told is no crisis," the General au-"You can see for vourself that it ing years (meaning thirty place gether. The industries of Franciand, the United States and Japan

spying caused these newspapers to express indignation. The Cologne Gazero, asks whether the same ideas will hold good now that a German woman has been put to death by the French."

A Marsellies despatch of August 22 told of the execution of Felics Pfaat as a spy.

The charge against Miss Edith Cavell, who was put to death in Brussels last fall, was given in despatches at that time as having assisted British, French and Belgians to escape from Helgium.

The Struma and Dolran fronts. Our aeroplanes wavering as they supplied the summit of Sur aeroplanes wavering as they supplied to the sum it is to extend west to Albania, where the Italian troops have been established at Aviona for months, according to despatches from Aviona fall, was given in despatches at that time as having assisted British, French and Belgians to escape from Helgium. portant when compared tweste of physical and more derman front on the Somn-shaken despite the border I backward fighting, where i armies are looked in struck

> Wants Alfonso's Country to Join. patient and not to expect ? on all fronts, and it is force, as every expert it

> > opponent in the battle of M. to make notes of the Grown "Please don't write th "During the war we must bed opponents. It is always well even of our opponen

"It can last years or do reply. "The end of the wa Ott. Circ. Pa. Aug. 26 - Credit hal. Suddenly as an archient A = ances. \$2.30. Runs, 65,668 bbls. nyer- paper sized up the situation cently when it said: "For courage for peace."



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